



Country / City Spain / Seville
University / School University of Seville (US) / Escuela Técnica Superior de Arquitectura (ETSAS)
Academic year Enabling Master, 2019-2020 / Máster Habilitante, 2019-2020
Title of the project Defense Underground / Defensa en Tierra
Authors Jaime Fernández Moro

TECHNICAL DOSSIER

Title of the project	Defense Underground / Defensa en Tierra
Authors	Jaime Fernández Moro
Title of the course	Advanced Architectural Projects-Enabling Master / Proyectos Avanzados-Máster Habilitante
Academic year	2019-2020
Teaching Staff	Fdez-Valderrama / Ampliato / Larive / Casado / Luque / Segura / Llatas / Ordóñez / Compán / Mascort / Vigil / Hilderbrand / Galindo / Falcón
Department/Section/Program of belonging	Enabling Master / Máster Habilitante
University/School	University of Seville (US) / Escuela Técnica Superior de Arquitectura (ETSAS)



Written statement, short description of the project in English, no more than 250 words

It is considered a proposal for action on the edge of La Balsa del Sapo (Almería, Spain) and it's understood as a rehabilitation of the existing perimeter trail, with the function of establishing new infrastructures for the containment of land that at the same time leads to a new tour and some new meeting spaces that favor the relationship with natural environment.

With this intention, the raft would take the value it deserves as a public place not only for Las Norias de Daza but for all the surrounding towns. Therefore, being an infrastructure that would modify the border, it could encompass a territorial proposal throughout the perimeter, being understood as a large green corridor, integrating different uses and endowments.

The project focuses on one of the pieces where this treatment of land containments is most urgent, also using a new pumping system for the reuse of rainwater and floods, destined for the agricultural activity of nearby greenhouses.

The program that manages the project for the reactivation of this point consists of being a multipurpose piece that generates new spaces for the people, especially the foreign population. The creation of rooms and classrooms of this type allow Las Norias de Daza to receive immigrant reception points that are currently sorely lacking. The project would be used for temporary exhibitions, language classes, a meeting place, audiovisual rooms, conferences, etc. understood as a changing proposal according to the needs that arise.

We understand the strategy as one of the many phases that must be carried out to counteract the floods, and establish new safe spaces inhabited by both humans and nature itself.

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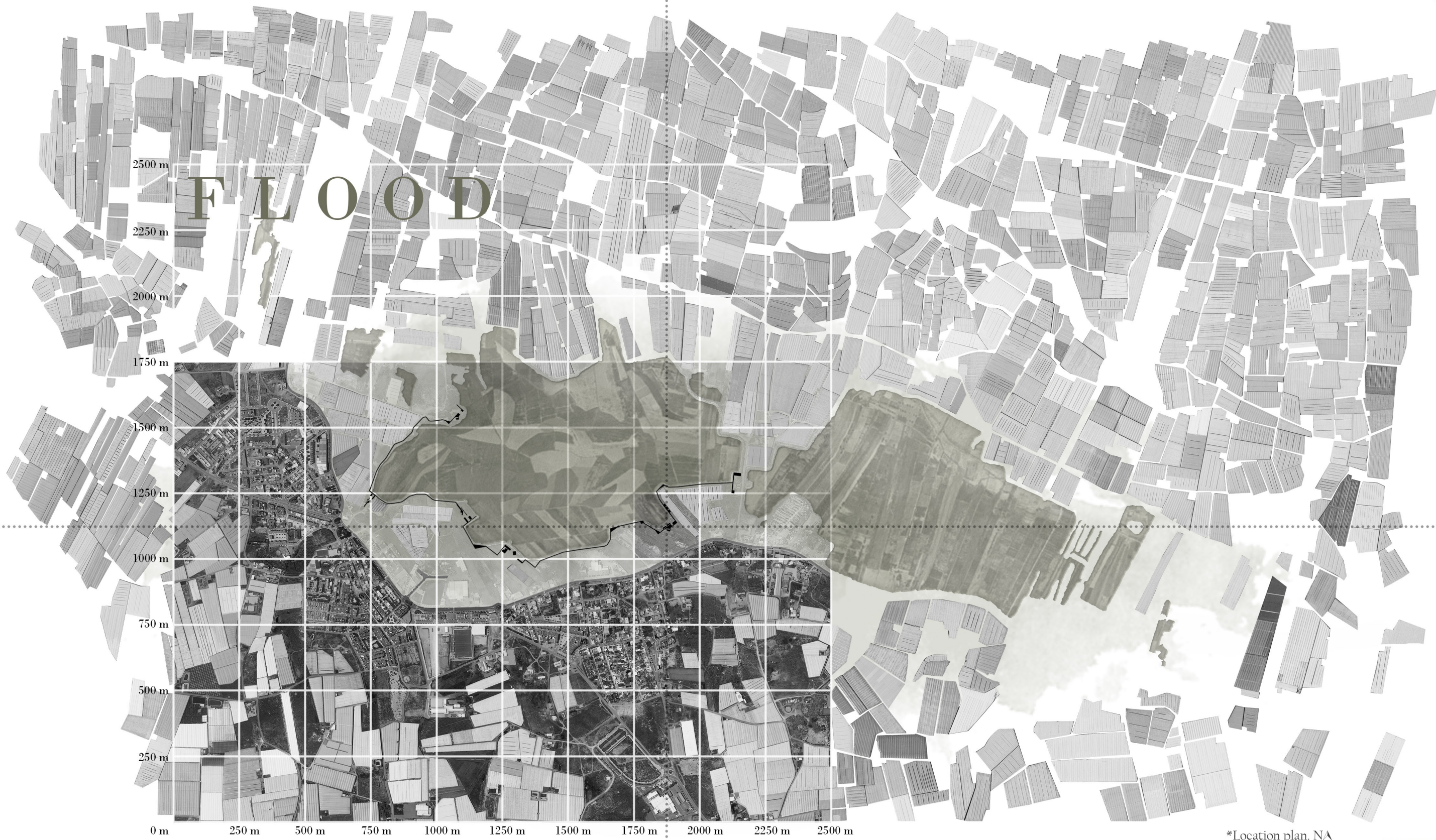
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CLIMATE CHANGE AGAIN

11th International Biennial Landscape Barcelona

Barcelona September 2020
SCHOOL PRIZE



*Location plan. NA

INTRODUCTION

La Balsa del Sapo known for being a sheet of water generated after the mass export of fertile land, which is destined for an agricultural use.

Currently the Campo de Dalías (Almería, Spain) is immersed in a great environmental problem, mainly generated by the massive construction of greenhouses that make up the landscape and the heavy floods that are caused after the overexploitation of the raft.

The degradation of the place is notorious since the last 50 years, where the growth of the greenhouses has been generating border confrontation between towns and certain natural areas of the territory.

The problem is solved by wanting to make a linear proposal, which allows it to be a transition space for local people and, at the same time, a solution for the floods.





PROPOSAL

The edge path consists of different equipped pieces that make this halfway place a point of stay, with different programs that favor the activity of nearby towns.

It was born with the concept of being a "buried architecture", through a process of earthworks that make it capable of generating an exterior landscape in accordance with current needs, with shadow spaces, new walking trails, new sights of the territory, temporary accommodation...

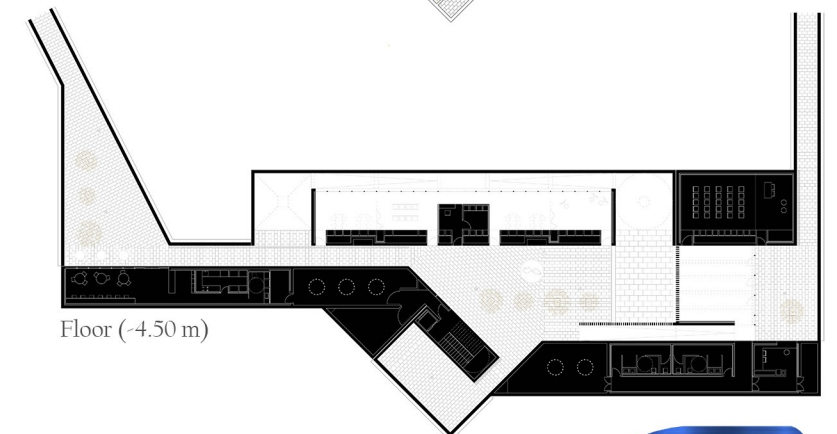
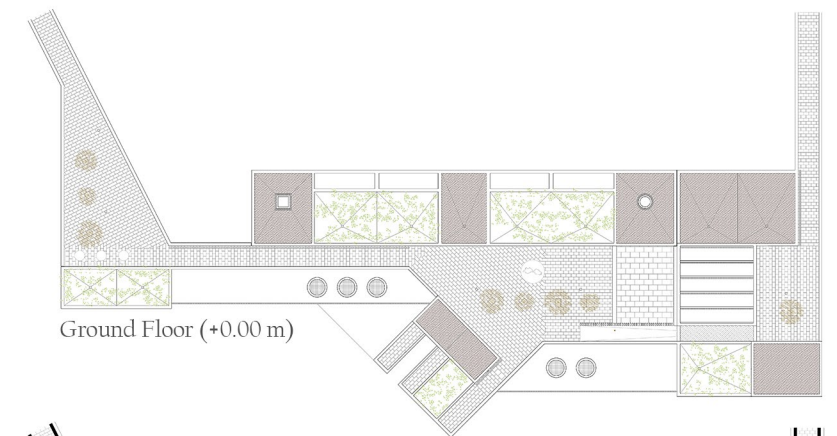




GENERATED LANDSCAPES

The pieces inserted around La Balsa del Sapo play a main role on the landscape, since each of them interact in different ways. The intervention adapts itself to the current paths, but the new spaces must get their own personality. For that, a massive materiality that's often used on infrastructure, acts as an intermediary between the landscape and people.

In turn, the covers of buried spaces are characterized by being invaded by native vegetation, making it blend in with the environment. Parts of these walls that contain land containment come to light to guide the traveler. The project consists of pumping systems, which allow the evacuation of water in case of flooding, causing dual spaces to be generated over time.



We can imagine that in the future these spaces that today give life to the human being can give life to nature.

